

GOOD NEWS FOR THE SICK

Return of the Old Reliable Spec



The representatives of the Chicago Medical and Optical Co., which has been established in Chicago over 30 years, who are making monthly visits to Lexington, can be consulted at.....

Nickell's Home, Thursday, March 11 One Day Only.

These are the Diseases Most Successfully Treated by Their Method

EYE—Weak, watery and granulated lids, wild hairs, cataract or film over the eyes, cross eyes, blindness and all diseases of the eye or eye are cured without knife. Specimens made to order.

EAR—Deafness, ringing, roaring noises, thickened drums, and foul smelling discharges. Positive cure guaranteed in every case.

CATARH of all forms quickly cured to stay cured by our new

If you cannot call, write for our symptom sheet and we have had great success in our home treatment. We carry with us all instruments known to the profession of perfect diagnosis and treatment, such as X-rays, Glabren-Bulges, sprays, etc. Call and see our credentials and testimonials.

Chicago Office, 4,600 Vincennes Ave.

Remember Date, February 15, 1902, at Nickell's Home

SPECIAL PRICES

100 bbls. 60 1 medium grain Michigan salt per bbl.....	\$1.35	Wheatlet breakfast food per pkg 15c 2 for.....	25c
New Orleans molasses (in bbl) per gal.....	60c	Dry salt plates per lb 10c 3 lbs for.....	25c
1 lb. good caramel sugar for.....	\$1.00	3 cans corn for 25c better corn per can.....	30c
10 oz. pkc. cow brand soda for.....	5c	Wagners spinach per can.....	10c
10 oz. pkc. arm & hammer soda for.....	5c	Nice bright new figs per lb.....	10c
New crop rice sound & sweet (little broken) per lb.....	5c	Best Persian dates per lb.....	10c
Fresh rolled oats good as if in pkg per lb.....	40c	Taragona soft shell almonds (the best) per lb.....	20c
1 lb tomatoes 10c, gal. can tomatoes 30c		Big English walnuts (A1) per lb.....	20c
Can peas 10, 15 & 20c. 3 cans.....	25c	Seeded raisins and Grecian cleaned currants per pkg.....	10c
6 twists granger 25c 6 twists O K tob.....	25c	Six bars "Old Country" soap.....	25c
1/2 bbl kraut.....	\$2.50	Blood red cedar pulls, three brass hoops, bright as gold dollar, each pall warranted and guaranteed to last 20 years, our price per pall.....	65c
"Oriole" cracked wheat per pkg 15c 2 for.....	25c	Flour per cwt.....	\$1.50 and up
Health breakfast food per pkg 15c 2 for.....	25c	Whole wheat flour 24 lbs for.....	55c
Health buckwheat flour per pkg 15c 2 for.....	25c	Best navy beans per bushel.....	\$2.20
Health pancake flour per pkg 15c 2 for.....	25c	Arbuckle's coffee 5 pkg.....	25c
Roasted pea nuts per quart.....	5c	Other coffee per lb.....	20, 25, 30 and 35c

To any one buying for cash \$5.00 worth of above goods at the low prices named (for good quality) we will in addition sell 25 lbs best standard granulated sugar for \$1.00.

AULL & SCHULTZ.

West of Courthouse, 'Phone 152.

PUBLIC SALE!

I will sell on Z. W. Wright's farm, 5 miles north of Wellington, on,

MONDAY, MARCH 3, 1902.

3 good work horses, from three to five years old and 4 good work mares. 1 yearling mule and 1 yearling mare colt. Three number one milk cows. Two yearling steers. 2 sows with pigs, and one brood sow. 15 head of shoats, weighing 100 pounds each. Farming implements of all kinds, harness &c. 400 bushels of corn and 4 tons of hay.

TERMS OF SALE.

All sums of \$10.00 and over, six months without interest. If not paid when due 8 per cent from date; a satisfactory note is required. Corn and hay will be sold for cash.

JOHN McBEE. SALE BEGINS AT 10 O'CLOCK

MONTEZUMA'S BALL GAME.

Ancient Aztecs had a Sport Similar to Tennis

In the ruins of Uxmal and Chichen Itza, Yucatan, there are supposed to have been inclosed immense gymnasiums or apartments where many kinds of games were played, says Modern Mexico. Inserted in the longer walls, midway between the ends and 20 feet from the ground, were sculptured stone rings that for a long time baffled archaeologists as to even a conjectural use. The hole in the rings at Chichen is one foot seven inches in diameter, the two great openings exactly face each other, and the walls in which they are inserted are 30 feet thick, 274 feet long and 120 feet apart. Some of the explorers have claimed that this great building was an unfinished temple, since it undoubtedly contained idols set in niches, but it is reasonable to assume that all buildings of such size and importance contained idols, and that they were worshiped and propitiated with gifts in all sports, as well as at times of more serious undertakings.

The scholars who claim that this structure was once a great tennis court and ball ground are supported by Herrera in his account of the diversions of Montezuma. He says: "The king took much delight in seeing sport at ball, which the Spaniards have since prohibited, because of the mischief that often happened at it, and was called by them 'Tlachli,' being like our tennis. The ball was made of the gum of a tree that grows in hot countries, which, having holes made in it, distills great white drops that soon harden, and, being molded and worked together, turn as black as pitch. The balls made thereof, though hard and heavy to the hand, did bound and fly as well as our foot balls, there being no need to blow them; nor did they use chases, but vied to drive the adverse party that is to hit the ball; the others were to make good or strike it over. They struck it with any part of the body, as it happened, or they could most conveniently, and sometimes he lost that touched it with any other part but his hip. They might strike it every time it rebounded, which it would do several times, one after another, inasmuch that it looked as if it had been alive. They played in parties, so many on a side, for a load of mantles, or what the gamesters could afford, at so many scores.

A PHONOGRAPHIC VIOLIN.

The Latest Musical Curiosity and the Claims Made for It.

The application of the principle of the phonograph to the violin is the latest musical curiosity. The result is the Stroh violin, which is claimed to be the only scientific violin ever made. The inventor, Mr. Stroh, has done away with the body of the violin, and for it has substituted a flat, circular, diaphragm, or sound box, five or six inches in diameter, which is fastened to the side of a wooden tube, to which the strings are affixed in the usual way. The neck is unaltered.

The bridge of the "Stroh" oscillates almost imperceptibly as the bow is drawn across the strings, and the oscillation is conveyed to the diaphragm by a small pin. It is the oscillation of the air within the diaphragm that produces the sound, which is given out by an aluminium trumpet. The instrument produces the tones of an ordinary violin, but it is claimed that the tones are richer.—London Mail.

WHY HE BACKED OUT.

But the Lady Had Little Reason for Self Congratulation.

The other day a lady was driving her husband down a narrow country lane, when, on suddenly turning a sharp corner, they encountered a brewer's van. There was no room to pass, and the lady said, very tartly: "You must go back, for I shall not. You ought to have seen us before entering the lane."

"But, my dear," remonstrated her husband, mildly, "the man couldn't see round the corner."

"I don't care," was the characteristic reply. "I'll sit here till Doomsday before I give way to that man."

The carter, who had overheard the colloquy, here remarked, cheerfully: "All right, gov'n'r, I'll back out of this," adding, confidentially: "I've got such another at home."—London Tit-Bits.

When It Is Hard.

When a boy starts in work he doesn't mind the first five days, but when Saturday comes when he is used to a vacation, it goes mighty hard with him.—Itchison Globe.

Not Many Do Even This

If the day ends, and you have said nothing that you will not deny tomorrow, you can't complain.—Itchison Globe.

LIKE A DREAM.

Judge of a Criminal Court Tells of a Curious Coincidence.

"The first time I presided over a trial in the criminal court," related one of the justices of the supreme court of the district recently, according to the Washington Star, "I could hardly get it out of my head that I was in a dream. Fully 50 years before I happened to be present in the criminal court, where I was taken by a relative, who was a lawyer, and listened with a boy's interest to a trial. Judge Cranch presided, and the court was held in the same room where the criminal court is now held, though the court then faced the north, and the jury sat in a box immediately under him, also facing north. All the judge could see of the jurors was the backs of their heads, and the jurors could not see the judge unless they stood up and turned around. Phil. Barton Key, the son of Francis Scott Key, was the district attorney, and a forcible prosecutor he was. The case on trial was an assault of a rather aggravated character. The assaulting party was a man with one arm, and the assailed was a deaf and dumb man, who gave his testimony by signs, which were translated to the jury. The combination of deficiencies was of such a character that it would not have been forgotten by a man, and it is needless to say it made a great impression on me as a boy, especially as it was the first time I had ever been in a courtroom. I heard most of the case, and particularly that of the side of the prosecution. I had to go away before the case was finished, and was very much surprised to learn the next day that the one-armed man was acquitted. Little did I dream that day that a half century afterward I would be the presiding judge and hold my first trial in the same room, and that, even more remarkable than the rest, the man I was to try first was a one-armed man, and for a similar assault. As the case was being opened up there is no doubt that I got into a dream, and it was hard for me to realize that what was before me was true, and that it was not a recollection of my boyhood days and my first courthouse experience. I had to kick myself to get out of the dream so as to try the case. Strangely enough, though the evidence opened up rather strong against the defendant, the jury, as a similar jury had more than 50 years before, acquitted him."

COLONIAL BRICKLAYERS.

Received Less Than a Dollar for a Day's Wages.

Wages of bricklayers and stonemasons may be said to have increased about in proportion to the salaries of bank and railroad presidents, but the comparison in the case of the former must be carried back to a date far beyond the existence of the latter. Ethelbert Stewart, of the United States department of labor, has lately given out some very interesting historical figures regarding the pay of colonial bricklayers. Back in Massachusetts in 1630 an order of the general court fixed the daily wage of bricklayers and stonemasons at 33 1-3 cents, and in Virginia as early as 1612 a "free" bricklayer's wages in the colony was \$50 a year and "feed." As late as 1692 Boston bricklayers were paid only 33 1-3 cents a day, while New York laborers had enjoyed a scale of 80 cents a day for the same labor. During the period of 1700 to 1725 Massachusetts paid up to 66 2-3 to 75 cents a day, and around 1760 had advanced to one dollar a day, while New York, which had always taken the lead in advancing wages, very close to the beginning of the nineteenth century paid \$1.25 a day for laying brick. Some of the walls of public buildings erected by these skilled workmen of such modest claims still stand as proof of the excellence of their work. The walls of the old statehouse, built in 1713, still stand. The average pay of a good bricklayer to-day is four dollars for a day somewhat less than two-thirds the average working hours of those colonial days.—Chicago Sun.

Had a Head for Business.

A popular writer of animal stories has a wife who is distinctly the business head of the household. A representative of one of the magazines was sent to get an article from the author, who, in the course of the interview, imitated the yelp of the coyote. The magazine man promptly suggested that the yelp should be arranged in a bar of music and introduced in the article. "Yes," said the writer's wife, "but I think my husband should be paid extra for it." "Well," said the interviewer, "what do you think would be fair?" The lady thought for a moment, and then said: "About \$20 a yelp—I think."—N. Y. Post.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

STATE OF MISSOURI, ss.
County of Lafayette, ss.
In the Circuit Court of Lafayette County, Missouri, at Lexington, April term, 1902.
Josephus Vance, Mary J. Heed, Mary P. Heed, Hiram C. Vance, William C. Vance and Joseph N. Vance, Plaintiffs,
vs.
Elizabeth Tally, David Vance, Zachariah Vance, Robert Vance, James Vance, Nellie Vance, Sarah E. Robinson, Cammie White, Millard Vance and Isaac N. Vance, Defendants.

Now at this day come the plaintiffs herein by their attorneys and file their petition and affidavit, alleging, among other things, that the defendants David Vance, James Vance, Sarah E. Robinson, Cammie White, Millard Vance and Isaac N. Vance are not residents of the state of Missouri.

Whereupon, it is ordered by the clerk of said court in vacation, that said defendants be notified by publication that plaintiffs have commenced a suit against them in this court, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a judgment of partition of the following described real estate situated in the county of Lafayette and state of Missouri, to-wit: The east half of the southeast quarter of section two (2), and the south half of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section one (1), all in township forty-nine (49), range twenty-eight (28), containing one hundred acres, among the owners thereof, and that if said real estate is not susceptible of partition in kind among the owners thereof without great prejudice to them, that the same be sold and the proceeds of such sale divided between said owners, and you are further notified that unless you the said David Vance, James Vance, Sarah E. Robinson, Cammie White, Millard Vance and Isaac N. Vance be and appear at this court, at the next term of said court, to be held at the court house, in the City of Lexington, in said county, on the 17th day of April next, and on or before the first day of said term, if the term shall so long continue, and if not, then on or before the last day of said term, answer or plead to the petition in said cause, the same will be taken as confessed, and judgment will be rendered accordingly.

And it is further ordered, that a copy hereof be published, according to law in the Lexington Intelligencer, a newspaper published in said County of Lafayette, for four weeks successively, published at least once a week, the last insertion to be at least fifteen days before the first day of said April term of this court.

J. H. CAMPBELL, Circuit Clerk.
By J. W. Synson, Deputy.
J. E. Burdon, Attorney for Plaintiffs.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

STATE OF MISSOURI, ss.
County of Lafayette, ss.
In the Circuit Court of Lafayette County, Missouri, at Lexington, in vacation, January 1902.
The State of Missouri at the relation and to the use of J. J. Fulkerson, Collector of the Revenue of Lafayette County, in the State of Missouri, Plaintiff,
vs.
Henry W. Turner and Fleta Turner, his wife, and Edward J. Earl, Defendants.

To the said Henry W. Turner and Fleta Turner, his wife: You are hereby notified that the said plaintiff has commenced a suit against you in said court by petition, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a judgment for the taxes, interest and costs due on the following described real estate, situated in the county of Lafayette and state of Missouri, to-wit: Lots one (1) and two (2), block forty-six (46) first addition to Lexington, Missouri, said real estate being delinquent for the year 1900, and that said taxes for said year, exclusive of penalty, interest and costs, amount in the aggregate to the sum of Twenty-One and Eighty-One Hundredths (\$21.81) dollars and that the same may be paid on or before the 17th day of April next, and that the same may be sold or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the judgment rendered herein, with interest, fees, penalties, commissions and costs.

And you are further notified that unless you appear at the next term of said court, to be held at the court house, in the City of Lexington, in said county, on the 17th day of April next, and on or before the first day of said term, if the term shall so long continue, and if not, then before the end of the term, and answer said petition, the same will be taken as confessed, and it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published in the Weekly Intelligencer, a newspaper published in said county of Lafayette, for four weeks successively, the last insertion to be at least thirty days before the commencement of the next term of this court.

A true copy from the record—
Attest: J. H. CAMPBELL, Circuit Clerk
By J. W. Synson, Deputy.
Chas. Lyons, Atty. for Pft.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

In the Circuit Court of Lafayette County, Missouri, at Lexington, April Term, 1902.
Susie Dickson, Plaintiff,
vs.
Arthur Dickson, Defendant.

Now at this day comes the plaintiff herein, by her attorneys, and files her petition and affidavit, alleging, among other things, that the defendant Arthur Dickson is not a resident of the state of Missouri; Whereupon, it is ordered by the clerk in vacation that said defendant be notified by publication that plaintiff has commenced a suit against him in this court, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony contracted between plaintiff and defendant upon the grounds that defendant has abandoned plaintiff and absented himself from her without a reasonable cause, or any cause, for the space of more than one whole year next before the filing of this petition and further grounds that at the time of the marriage aforesaid defendant had a wife living, which said wife is still living and now resides at Lee's Summit, Missouri; and that unless the said non-resident defendant Arthur Dickson be and appear at this court, at the next term thereof, to be held on and holden at the court house, in the City of Lexington, in said county, on the 17th day of April next, and on or before the first day of said term, if the term shall so long continue, and if not, then on or before the last day of said term, answer or plead to the petition in said cause, the same will be taken as confessed, and judgment will be rendered accordingly.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the Weekly Intelligencer, a newspaper published in said county of Lafayette for four weeks successively, published at least once a week, the last insertion to be at least fifteen days before the first day of said next April term of this court.

A true copy. Attest: J. H. CAMPBELL, Circuit Clerk,
By J. W. Synson, Deputy.
Blackwell & Son, Attorneys for Pft.

BOND CALL.

Holders of Washington Township, Lafayette County, Missouri (\$5) five per cent bonds are hereby notified that bonds numbered 9, 10 and 11, issued July 23, 1890, by the County Court of said County for and in behalf of said Township, of the denomination of (\$1,000.00) one thousand dollars each have been declared due and payable on the fifteenth day of March, 1902, payable at the office of the County Treasurer of Lafayette County, Missouri, at Lexington, Missouri, on which day and date all interest thereon will cease.

By order of the County Court of Lafayette County, Missouri, this 2nd day of February, 1902. FRANK THORNTON, Clerk of the County Court of Lafayette County, Missouri.

Notice to Bridge Contractors.

I will let to the lowest and best bidder, on THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1902, One Wooden Bridge for construction, 40 feet in length, to be built across branch about 30 yards west of southwest corner of farm of Lee Ford, on line between sections 30 and 31, township 26, range 26, and near the Brush Creek bridge on that Mill road. Letting will take place at bridge site at 10 o'clock A. M. Plans and specifications can be seen at time and place of letting. Contractor is to give bond for maintenance of bridge as the law directs. Commissioner reserves right to reject any or all bids. B. D. WERDIN, Commissioner.

BUSINESS CARDS

To be Good and Wholesome Too

Your Groceries Must be Fresh.

We carry them—anything you want for your table.

Also Fresh Meats

Ca., and let us prove these statements to you.

Musgrove & Co.

J. G. WORTHINGTON.

S. N. WILSON

WORTHINGTON & WILSON,

LEXINGTON, MISSOURI.

Real Estate, Loans and Insurance Agents.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE MADE,

Will loan money on improved farm lands at 8 and 9 1/2 per cent interest

OFFICE IN HABLE BUILDING.

CATRON & TAUBMAN, LEXINGTON, MO.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE,

REAL ESTATE INSURANCE, MONEY TO LOAN

Have the only complete set of Abstract Record of Title to the Lands of Lafayette County.

OFFICE IN HABLE BUILDING

Meals A La Carte.

Elegant Pullman Buffet Cars, Electric Lights, Porcelain Lockers, Observation Dining Room, Everything The Very Latest And Best On Colorado Trains of

The Missouri Pacific Railway THE OLD RELIABLE.

FOR RENT.

Four small farms, see or address at once

Talbot Simpson, AULLVILLE, MO.

C S Mitchell & Son FEED STORE

The best and cheapest line of feeds kept in Lexington at the Franklin St. Feed Store. We do a general exchange business with the farmers for wheat or corn. Our Flour is the best on the market. Phone 179

DR. T. B. RAMSEY.

Successor to Hassell & Ramsey

SURGEON DENTIST

Office over Schawe & Weis, Corner 10th and Main Streets. Nitro's Oxide Gas Given.

Cigar Clippings

granulated and coarse

30 - Cents a Pound - 30 HINESLEY'S SMOKER

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—Agent for—

Woolf Bros. Laundry Co. 'Phone 05.

Dr. J. W. Meng,

Surgeon Dentist.

Office in the Meng Building, Lexington, Missouri.

J. L. PEAK,

SURGEON DENTIST;

MASONIC BUILDING,

Lexington, Mo

STEPHEN N. WILSON,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Lexington, - - - - - Missouri.

DR. W. R. ECKLE,

Surgeon Dentist, office in Hable Building, Eleventh and Main streets, Lexington, Missouri.